



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

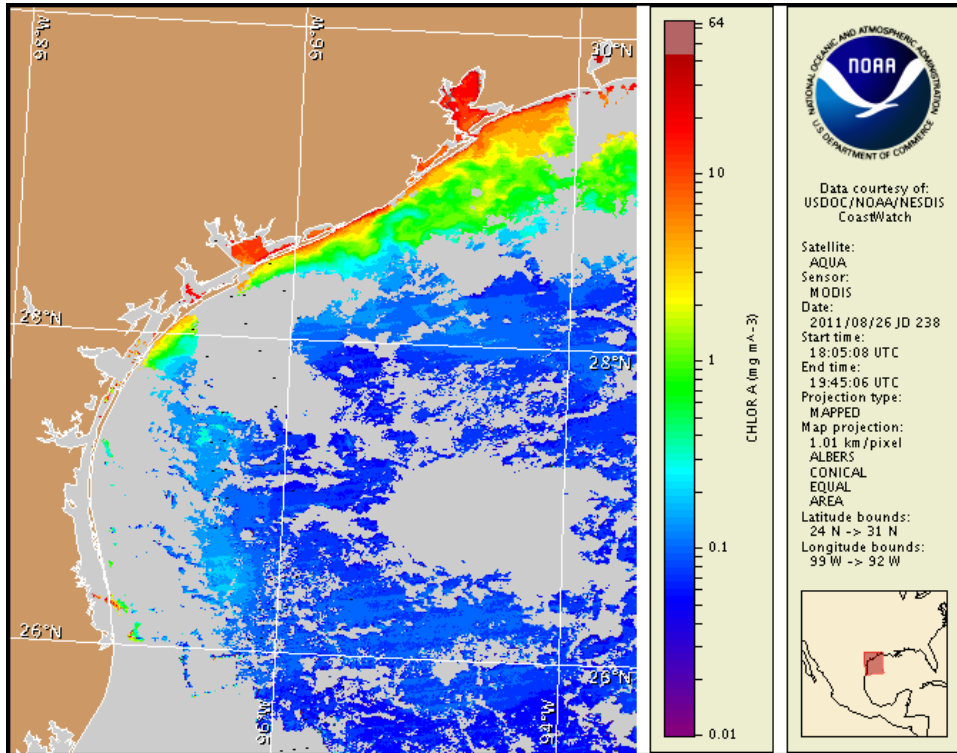
Monday, 29 August 2011

NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Monday, August 22, 2011



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from August 19 to 24 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:
<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>

Conditions Report

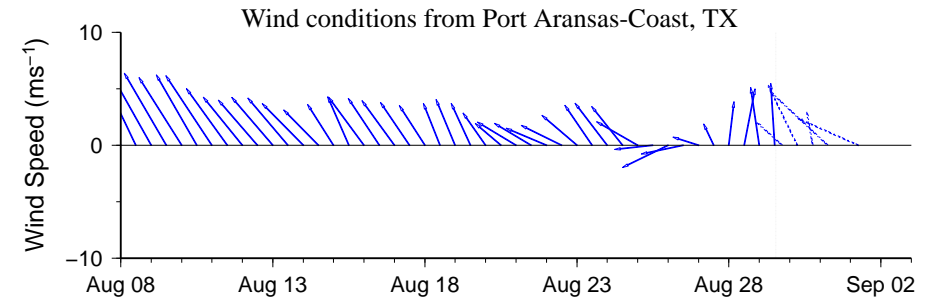
There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in Texas. No impacts are expected alongshore Texas today through Monday, September 5.

Analysis

****Due to the upcoming Federal Holiday, the next bulletin will be issued on Tuesday, September 6.****

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom along the coast of Texas. Recent imagery is partially obscured by clouds along much of the Texas coastline from Pass Cavallo to Brazos Santiago Pass, limiting analysis. Elevated to very high chlorophyll (3 to >20 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is visible along- and offshore from Sabine Pass to Pass Cavallo. A patch of elevated chlorophyll (2 to >20 $\mu\text{g/L}$) is also visible along South Padre Island, approximately 22 km north of Brazos Santiago Pass. Elevated chlorophyll present at the coast is likely due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments and not related to a harmful algal bloom. Forecast models indicate a maximum transport of 30km north along the coast from Port Aransas from August 26 through September 1.

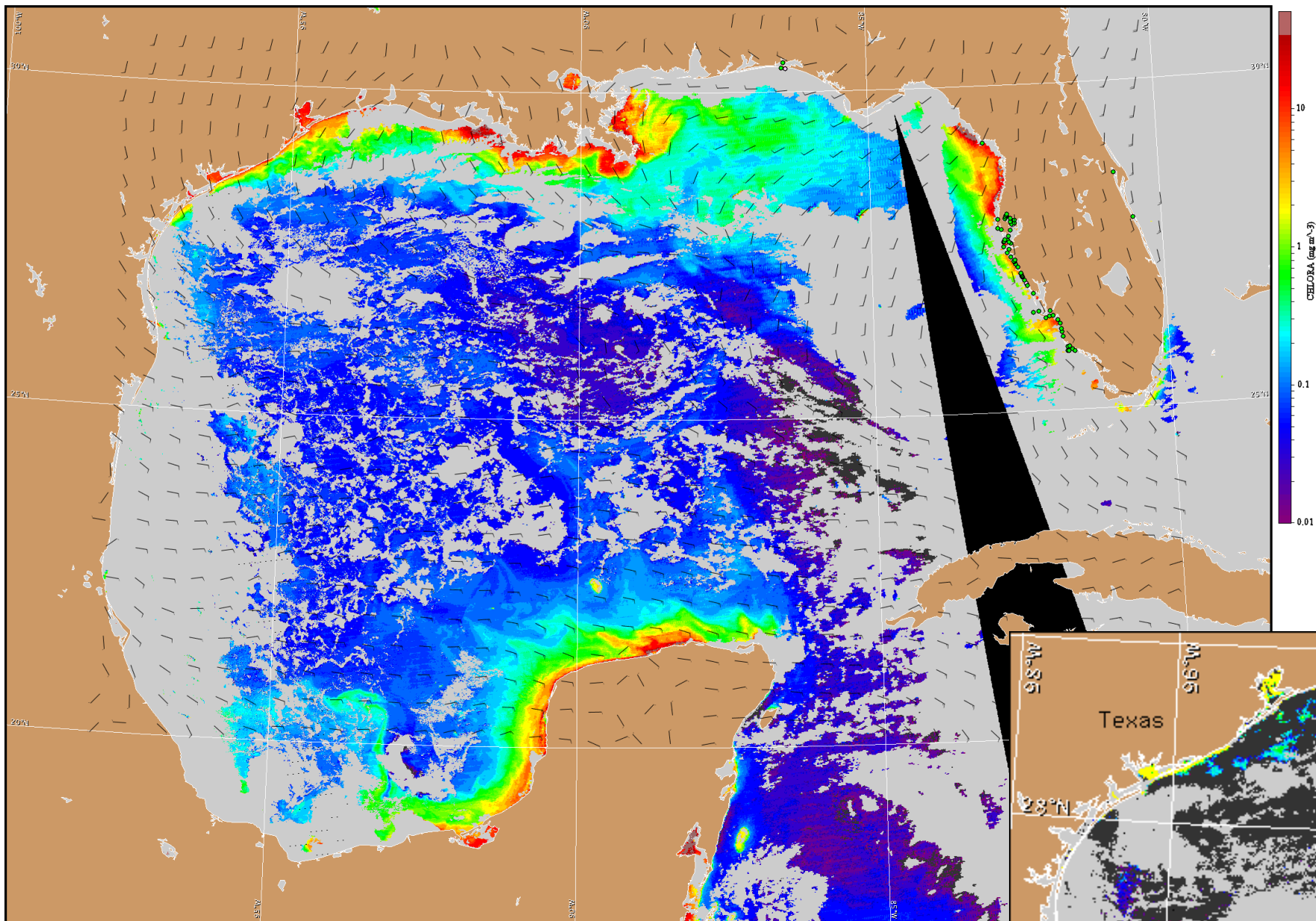
Derner, Kavanaugh



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

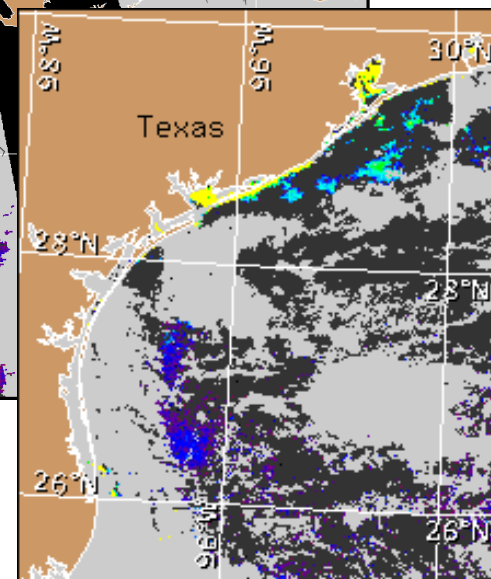
Wind Analysis

Port Aransas: Southwest winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) today, becoming southeast in the afternoon. Southwest winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) Tuesday, becoming southeast (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) in the afternoon. East winds (10-15kn) Wednesday. Southeast winds (10-15kn) Thursday and Friday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for August 30, 2011 06Z with cell concentration sampling data from August 19 to 24 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).